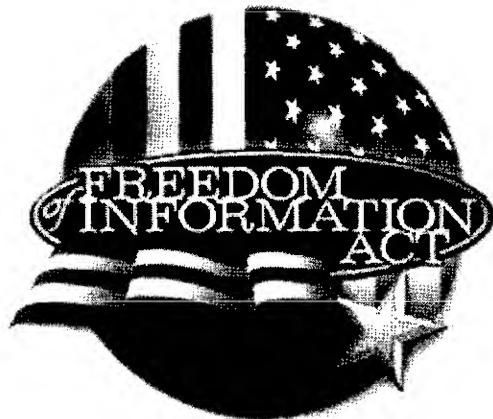


**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.**

**FILE NUMBER:100-106670**

**SECTION:53**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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RESULT OF THE  
CONDITION OF THE  
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.  
NO BETTER COPY CAN BE  
REPRODUCED.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 53

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2375 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

1-13-81

F B I

CLASSIFIED AND  
EXTENDED BY SPY.1 PmW

Date: 3/15/66

**SECRET**

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

DECLASSIFICATION

INDICA  
VIA

**AIRTEK**

3-15-86

6076

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *(class)*  
DATE 11/17/77 HS

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC  
IS-C  
(OO: Atlanta)

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) reporting information received from [REDACTED] a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for Atlanta and one for Chicago for information. (S)

b(2) b7(d)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

4 - Bureau (100-438794) (Encs. 10) (RM)  
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)  
2 - Atlanta (100-5318) (Encs. 2) (RM)  
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)  
1 - Chicago (100- ) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)  
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (4)  
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING,  
1 - New York (100-149194) (41)

CLASS :  
REASON :  
DATE :  
/

JMK: gmd  
(11)

100-66170-

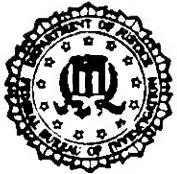
Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

50 APR 1 1966

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 1050 Tax 10/20  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite 11/11



SECRET  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bureau 100-438794

New York, New York  
March 15, 1966

6-13-60  
CLASS. & EVT. BY

REASON - FCIV 11. 1-2. 2

DATE OF REVIEW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern  
Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on March 14, 1966, indicating that Stanley Levison was in contact with an unknown female on that date. It was during their contact that Levison told of his trip to Madison, Wisconsin (to enter his son in college at the University of Wisconsin) and to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent some time in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) headquarters in that city. (S)

In describing the SCLC headquarters in the apartment rented by King (Martin Luther King, President of the SCLC), Levison said people swarm in and out to such an extent, that King has to hide from them. (S) S

Levison then said that when "they" (the SCLC) start mass action in the Spring, everybody would start paying attention (obviously alluding to paying attention to King's drive in Chicago). In fact, Levison said, "they" (the SCLC) had a big rally on Saturday night (March 12, 1966), which was called the opening rally. It was attended by 12,000 people and those in attendance heard King make the major address, Levison said. (S)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF (initials)  
DATE (initials) 3/15/66  
CLASSIFIED AND BY (initials) SP4/MLA  
EXT. 10 BY (initials) 2

1-13-86  
REASON FOR EXTENSION  
FCIV. II. 1.2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR  
REF. CERTIFICATION  
6076

SECRET

Group I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

3-15-86  
ENCLOSURE  
16

Classified by 6-80 SP4/MLA  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
11/9/77

SECRET

Re: Communist Infiltration of the SCLC  
Internal Security - C

The same source advised on March 14, 1966, that Stanley Levison was in touch with Adele Kanter (SCLC director in New York City) on that date to tell her about his visit to SCLC headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday and Saturday, March 11, 12, 1966. He said he found the visit most profitable and came away with the impression that the Chicago drive (to eradicate slums) was going to be a great success. Levison said he was very confident of success since 125 staff members will be assigned to the project. (S)

b(1)

(5)

See ✓

MAR 16 1966

F  
FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

10:18 AM CST URGENT 3-16-66 MLW

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DALLAS (157-683)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR; SM - C PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION BY AMERICAN  
NAZI PARTY, DALLAS, TEXAS, MARCH SEVENTEEN SIXTY SIX  
RM (ORGANIZATION)

[REDACTED] ADVISED [REDACTED]

b(2) b7(D)  
[REDACTED] STORM TROOPER GROUP OF DALLAS UNIT, ANP, HAS BEEN  
ORDERED TO CONDUCT PICKET LINE ON PUBLIC SIDEWALK BEHIND  
MC FARLIN AUDITORIUM, SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY,  
UNIVERSITY PARK, TEXAS, FROM THREE TO FOUR PM, THREE SEVENTEEN  
SIXTYSIX, WHERE KING SCHEDULED TO SPEAK. PDS, UNIVERSITY PARK AND  
DALLAS, SECRET SERVICE AND INTC, DALLAS, AND USA, FT. WORTH,  
ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS. MATTER WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED.

END

WA...RCS

FBI WASH DC

REC 13

EX 105

100-16676-2374

X 00 702 9 x D

1 MAR 17 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-01 BY SP4/jmw  
6076

51

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2373 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO The Director

FROM N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

DATE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-88 BY SP/JP/Am/ld  
b07b

Pages 4330-4338 Congressman A. G. Tamm, (L) Louisiana, advised that I will listen with respect to any man's criticism of how we conduct our affairs in the Congress, but I will not stand idly by while threats are made against us. He made reference to a statement made by Martin Luther King threatening the House Committee on Un-American Activities with extinction if it dared to investigate the civil rights movement. Mr. Tamm stated "Now, as every honest member of this body does, that Communists infiltrate every book and cranny of the organization he heads, none of us should fail to this threat bring down." He included the clipping from the February 22nd issue of National Review which contained King's remarks.

Original filed in:

1-13-88  
NOT RECORDED  
121-111-111-1000

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in the appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

F B I

Date: 3/10/68

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Detroit

MARTIN LUTHER KING

SM - C

(BUfile: 100-106670)

(ATfile: 100-5586)

(CGfile: 100-35356)

(DEfile: 100-31418)

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

(BUfile: 100-438794)

(ATfile: 100-5718)

(DEfile: 100-31774)

Re Detroit airtel and LHM to Bureau, 3/8/68, and Chicago teletype to Bureau and Detroit, 3/9/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and eight copies of an LHM, for Chicago two copies and for Atlanta two copies, dated and captioned as above.

The source mentioned

[REDACTED] who has requested his identity be protected.

b7(D)  
The LHM is classified confidential since it contains information from [REDACTED] and it is felt this classification is necessary in order to protect the identity of the source and in view of the information furnished by the source.

6 - Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)  
 4 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)  
 4 - Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)  
 2 - Detroit

JEK/rms

(16) AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER.;

[REDACTED] ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 3/15/68

HOW FORW: R/T

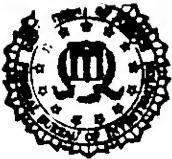
BY: FEB: PK

REC# 100-106670-2372  
MAR 12 1968UNCLASSIFIED  
9803 RDD/RMS  
11/15/79FBI - BOSTON  
FBI - BOSTON120-1177  
Room 922 9803

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-438794

Approved MAR 28 1968

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Detroit, Michigan  
March 10, 1966

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF DOCUMENT  
DATE 11/17/77~~  
Re: Martin Luther King  
Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference

On March 9, 1966, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Martin Luther King, Jr., arrived at Capitol City Airport, Lansing, Michigan, at 2:35 p.m. in a private airplane accompanied by ~~Bernard (Last Name Unknown)~~ and his secretary. King appeared at Michigan State University (MSU), East Lansing, Michigan, where he spoke to an estimated crowd of approximately 1,500 students and faculty of MSU. u

The source stated King announced to the crowd that he had another speaking engagement in Chicago, Illinois, on this date, at 6:30 p.m. The source advised King spoke on the complete history of the Negro dating back to the time the Negro was taken from the North African coast to America. King concentrated on the family life of the Negro now and stressed a need for additional Federal control concerning Negro problems. He pointed out that there must be Federal legislation for higher wages for Negroes in the United States. King also outlined a need for a program for integration of Federal housing projects. u

The source stated King referred to the Watts riot in Los Angeles, California. He stated in June, 1965, he told the Mayor of Los Angeles that he would have trouble in the Watts area if something was not done. After the conclusion of his speech, King held a short press conference at which time he indicated he intended to have organized demonstrations in Chicago and he would have specific targets that he would announce in advance. King stated he believed in civil disobedience; however, if an individual was arrested, he should be prepared to face the penalty. u

REDACTED  
DECLASSIFIED BY *1080 Sec/DP*  
ON *11/2/77*

ENCLOSURE

Re: Martin Lutner King

Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference

The source advised King's appearance at MSU was sponsored by the Student Education Program (STEP) of MSU and the Associated Students of MSU (ASMSU). King was presented a check in the amount of \$1,000.00 from an unknown donor believed to be STEP according to the source. u

King concluded his appearance at MSU and departed u  
Capitol City Airport at 5:40 p.m., returning to Chicago, Illinois.

The source stated that Reverend John S. Duley, MSU, Department of Religion and a Minister at the Peoples Church, 148 Grand River, East Lansing, Michigan, met King at the airport and accompanied King while on the MSU campus. u

The source stated no incidents occurred and the crowd dispersed in a peaceful and orderly manner after King's u appearance.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

March 8, 1966

REC-5a 100-106670-2371

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-04 BY SP4 JF

b7(c)

Miami, Florida 33146

Dear

Your letter of March 1st has been received.

In response to your request, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy and why I am not in a position to furnish the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Miami - Enclosure

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles.

KLS:jss  
(4)

MAILED 4

MAR 8 1966

COMM-FBI

5 11 MAR 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

TRUE COPY

3/1/66

Research Dept.  
FBI Headquarters  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs,

Please send me information concerning Martin  
Luther King. I am interested in knowing if he is what he reports.  
I think a great deal of Mr. King, but some of my friends say that he  
is a charlatan.

Thanking you ahead of time for this information.

Thank you,

/s/

[REDACTED] b7(c)  
Miami 46, Fla.

REC-6

100-106670-2371

16 MAR 10 1966

3-1-64

Research Dept.  
FBI Headquarters  
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP8000105

Dear Sirs:

Please send me information concerning Martin Luther King. I am interested in knowing if he is what he reports. I think a great deal of Mr. King, but some of my friends say that he is a charlatan.

Thanking you ahead of time for this information.

FC CORRESPONDENCE

Thank you,

3-17-66

act/sig  
KL  
3-18-66

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

11:14 1966

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC --

FBI CHICAGO

1327 PM CST URGENT 3/14/66 MOA

TO DIRECTOR 100-106670, ATLANTA 100-5586, AND NEW YORK  
100-136585

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON  
FROM CHICAGO 100-35356

REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM - C 100 ATLANTA

RE Chicago tel this date, no cc New York, a.m. copy Atlanta.

[REDACTED] ADVISED TODAY THAT KING DEPARTED  
CHICAGO TEN A.M., MARCH THIRTEEN, LAST, FOR NEW YORK CITY, TO  
RETURN CHICAGO MARCH FIFTEEN, NEXT. CHICAGO FOLLOWING.

b7D  
FOR INFO NEW YORK, [REDACTED] INFORMATION WAS THAT KING  
LEFT CHICAGO MARCH THIRTEEN, LAST, FOR ATLANTA TO RETURN  
CHICAGO MARCH SIXTEEN, NEXT. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA FOR RELAY TO NY...JPM

REC-133

100-106670-2370

FOR RELAY

FBI WASH DC --

TU CLR

CC 922 9+D

MAR 16 1966

UNCLASSIFIED  
9803 RDD/RWS  
11/15/79 RELAYED TO

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 14 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Wink	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Rosenblatt	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

1:38 PM CST 3-14-66 DEFERRED EMS  
TO DIRECTOR (100-106670)  
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C 00 - ATLANTA  
RE CHICAGO TEL MARCH THIRTEEN, LAST.

b7(D) [REDACTED] ADVISED TODAY KING DEPARTED CHICAGO MARCH THIRTEEN,  
LAST, A.M., EN ROUTE ATLANTA. LHM FOLLOWS. AM COPY TO ATLANTA.  
END ACK FOR 3 MESSAGES.

WA... LLD 4 3

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

CC 922 9-1

UNCLASSIFIED

9803 200/RUS  
VH 11/15/79

REC-133

100-106670-2369

16 MAR 16 1966

4500-11-11

4500-11-11

6 6 MAR 22 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ~~HEREIN~~ <sup>IN THIS TELETYPE</sup> IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-13-81 BY <sup>ENOTE</sup> ~~574 fm 1st~~  
<sup>Date</sup> 5/12/66

Attached teletype refers to an anonymous telephone threat against the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Chicago, which was referred to the Chicago Police Department. The Chicago Police Department notified the Chicago FBI Office and advised they were providing additional security for King.

Our policy has been to insure that local police at scene of possible violent action notified and that our Atlanta Office is aware of threat. This action has been taken. King not advised of threat in accordance with Bureau policy.

RCP:dah

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 12 1966

TELETYPE

~~FBI CHICAGO~~

411 PM CST URGENT 3/12/66 JLS

TO DIRECTOR (100-106670) AND ATLANTA (100-5586)  
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356) 1P

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SECURITY MATTER-COMMISSION  
SM - C

*67C* [REDACTED] *66*  
[REDACTED] *Bates* *FC BWP*  
CHICAGO PD, ADVISED THIS DATE AT TWO PM, THAT HE HAD  
RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM [REDACTED]

CATHOLIC INTERRACIAL COUNCIL, WHO HAD RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL SHORTLY  
BEFORE ONE TWENTY FIVE PM, THIS DATE, FROM UNKNOWN MALE, WHO STATED  
THAT MARTIN LUTHER KING WOULD BE SHOT DOWN TONIGHT AT THE CHICAGO  
INTERNATIONAL AMPHITHEATER.

CHICAGO PD ADVISED THAT THEY ARE AFFORDING ADDITIONAL SECURITY,  
U. S. ATTORNEY LETTER FROM J. W. JONES  
SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY AND USA ADVISED. THE FOLLOWING.

END

WA ELR

FBI WASH DC

AT ARM

FBI ATLANTA

TU CLR

REG-88

100-106670-2368

UNCLASSIFIED  
9803 RJD/ew/s  
11/15/79

MR. DELCAGL FOR THE DIRECTOR

• MAR 16 1966

CC- MR. SUMMERS

F B I

Date: 3/11/66

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL 57  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
SM - C  
(Bufile 100-106670)  
(ATfile 100-5586)  
(WFO 100-40164) (P)

COMINFIL SCLC  
IS - C  
(Bufile 100-438754)  
(ATfile 100-5718)  
(WFO 100-42300) (P)

*Barker*  
*B. Hoffman, Jr.*  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-87 BY SP4/JRM/HK  
6070

ReATAirtel to Bureau, 3/7/66, captioned "MARTIN  
LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C."

Referenced airtel reflects that KING will be visiting  
London, Paris and Stockholm in connection with fund raising  
activities for the benefit of SCLC and the fact that he has  
not yet received his visa.

1982774

Referral

4 - Bureau  
2 - Atlanta (RM)  
2 - WFO

REC-34

100-106670-2367

GTT:sch  
(S)

AIRTEL

C. C. Wick

Approved: *Joe K. Kinnis/2* Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
55 MAR 21 1966 Special Agent in Charge

WFO 100-40164  
WFO 100-42300

Releas



In view of the above information, WFO does not feel that further inquiry would be either productive or discreet. Unless some compelling reason exists, no further inquiry is being made at the USDS at this time.

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) b7(d) with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
100- 106670 - 2366

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XXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



CG 105-16238  
CG 100-41324

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b(1)

Chicago will continue to follow and advise the Bureau  
and Atlanta of pertinent developments.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) b (1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. 3/10/66 Chicago Airtel + J H.M. pg. 1+2 11.m.

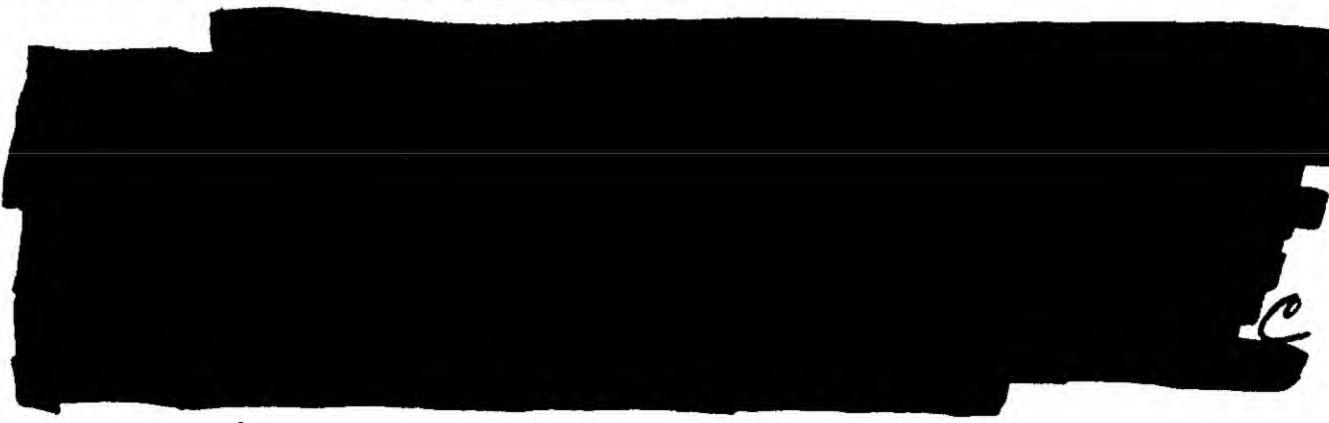
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XXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION - SCIC

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b(1)



Characterizations of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America and of Chicago will be found in the attached Appendix pages. The sources utilized in these characterizations have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIXW.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternative."

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, of if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman HUGH STERLING FOWLER, II (who, according to the third source, attended a CP cadre encampment held at Camp Midvale, New Jersey, in June, 1965, and following his election as Chairman of the DCA, attended another national CP cadre youth conference held on September 9-12, 1965, on a farm located in Northern Indiana, according to a fourth source); Director of Publicity CARL ELLENGER BLOICE (who was elected to the San Francisco County Committee CP in April, 1964, according to a fifth source); Educational Director MATTHEW "DYNAMITE" HALLINAN (who in June, 1964, was stated to be the Youth Representative on the Northern California CP District Board, according to a sixth source); Organizational Secretary TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN (who, according to a seventh source, met in June, 1965, with the District Staff of the Illinois CP to discuss the proposed DCA Midwest Summer Project), and Treasurer SUSAN PHYLLIS BORENSTEIN (who, according to an eighth source, has attended meetings of the Youth Club of the CP of Illinois during 1965 in connection with the DCA Summer Project).

APPENDIX

APPENDIXW.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS  
OF CHICAGO (DCC)

On May 3, 1965, a source advised that on June 30, 1964, a group of young people who attended the founding convention of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), met in Chicago and adopted a statement of purpose and constitution forming the DCC as an affiliate of the national DCA.

This source further advised that at a meeting of the Chicago Area of the Midwest Region of the DCA held April 3, 1965, the boundary of the Chicago Area was established to include all of Illinois north of Springfield, Illinois, and all of Indiana. At this meeting, TED PEARSON, Chairman of the Youth Club of the Communist Party of Illinois, was elected Area Coordinator.

A second source advised on November 26, 1965, that as of November, 1965, TED PEARSON continues to be the Chicago Area Coordinator of the DCA and the official headquarters is located at the PEARSON apartment, 1808 North Cleveland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The second source advised that there is currently only one club operating in the Chicago Area and that is on the west side. This club operates a Freedom Center at 2829 West Lake Street, which is open seven days a week to the teenagers on the west side.

APPENDIX

F B I

Date: 3/10/66

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18410) (P)

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
SM - C

There is enclosed 8 copies for the Bureau and 3 copies for Atlanta of a self-explanatory Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

The source furnishing information in the Letterhead  
Memorandum [REDACTED]

b7 (D)

3) - BUREAU (100-106670) (Enc. 8) (RM)  
3 - ATLANTA (Enc. 3) (RM)  
(2 - 100-5586)  
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

2 - NEW HAVEN (100-18410)

LSG/gd  
(8)

RECEIVED  
3/10/66  
AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI: SEC. 602  
DEPT: ISD, CRD, R&D  
DATE FORW: 3/10/66  
HOW FORW: P/B  
BY:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 1-13-81 BY SP4/JR/m/w  
6076

100-106670 2365

4 MAR 12 1966

INT. SEC.  
3/10/66

Approved: E. W. W. Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

MARCH 10, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A source advised on March 10, 1966, that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, will appear at a "freedom rally" at the Klein Memorial Auditorium, Bridgeport, Connecticut, at 8:00 PM, on March 13, 1966. KING's appearance is sponsored by a local committee set up by the Reverend JAMES D. PETERS, JR., Pastor of the East End Tabernacle, Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Assistant to the Regional Representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The committee assisting the arrangements for the rally includes the Mayor of Bridgeport as Honorary Chairman, and prominent clergy of all denominations.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-13-87 BY SP4/JRM/1A  
6076

100-100-100

FBI

Date: 3/8/66

Transmit following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

SECRET

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC  
IS-C  
(OO: ATLANTA)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SHEET(S) OF Classification  
DATE 4/17/77 NY

b(2) b7(D) Enclosed are 10 copies of a LHM reporting information from [REDACTED] a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office, one copy each for Chicago and Milwaukee, enclosed for their information.

④ Bureau (Encs. 10) (RM)  
1-(100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)  
2-Atlanta (100-5178) (Encs. 2) (RM)  
1-(100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)  
1-Chicago (100- ) (COMINFIL SCLC) (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)  
1-Milwaukee (100- ) (COMINFIL SCLC) (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)  
1-New York (100-111100) (STANLEY LEVISON) (#42)  
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (#42)  
1-New York (100-155214) (BILL STEIN) (#43)  
1-New York

JMK:vm  
(13)

Classified by 60 Sec 7A P  
Exempt from GDS Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
(Special Agent in Charge)

70 MAR 23 1966 7-17-8  
CLASSIFIED AND 54688  
EXTENDED BY SAC JAMES J. SULLIVAN 13518  
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2 80514  
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR 3886 SECRET  
DECLASSIFICATION

NOT REQUIRED

1/2 MAR 1, 1966

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XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
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X FOR THIS PAGE X  
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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York  
March 8, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bufile 100-438794

CLASSIFIED AND *SECRET*  
EXTENDED BY *3/7/66*  
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2*  
FCIM. N. *1-1-2*  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR *3/8/66*  
DECLASSIFICATION *54688**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.**3/5/8 80514*Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC)  
Internal Security - CAPPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*  
DATE *4/17/66*

On March 7, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison and Andrew Young (Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)), were in contact on that date. Levison told Young that he would be in Madison, Wisconsin, this week (to enter his son in the University of Wisconsin) and on his return would like to stop in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, March 10, 1966. He asked Young if he should go directly to the apartment being occupied by the SCLC or should he call upon arriving in Chicago. Young told him to call first, and then gave him the address of the apartment as 1350 South Hamlin, Chicago, Illinois.

Young then asked if Levison had read the syndicated column of Evans and Novak (Rowland Evans and Robert Novak) which recently appeared in papers throughout the country. The article, Young said, made reference to "Radicals in King's Movement (Martin Luther King's SCLC), citing Walter Fauntroy (Director of the Washington, D. C., Office of the SCLC) as an example.

Classified by *6084 Sec 1 AP*  
Exempt from CDS Category *2*  
Date of Declassification Indefinite *4/17/77*~~SECRET~~  
~~EXCERPT~~  
~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC)  
Internal Security - C

It is noted that in the Sunday, March 6, 1966, issue of "The New York Herald Tribune," page 18, an article appeared attributed to ROLAND EVANS and ROBERT NOVAK, entitled "Inside Report: A Civil Rights Risk."

The article reports that there is grumbling inside the civil rights movement over the selection of a "Militant Young Lieutenant of Martin Luther King as Vice Chairman of the forthcoming White House Conference on Civil Rights."

In designating Walter E. Fauntroy of Washington, D.C., the article said "he has consistently sided with the Negro radicals, who are bitterly antagonistic to President Johnson's enlightened civil rights policy."

The column, in continuing, stated "to those inside the civil rights movement who have backed up the President, at the risk of being branded Uncle Toms, Fauntroy's appointment is another case of rewarding enemies and punishing friends."

Fauntroy, according to the article, heads the only paper organization in Washington and is viewed by some Negro leaders in Washington as having served as a front man for Marion Barry, the head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Washington, who was arrested last August, 1965, when "far left demonstrators stormed the capital to protest the Viet Nam war."

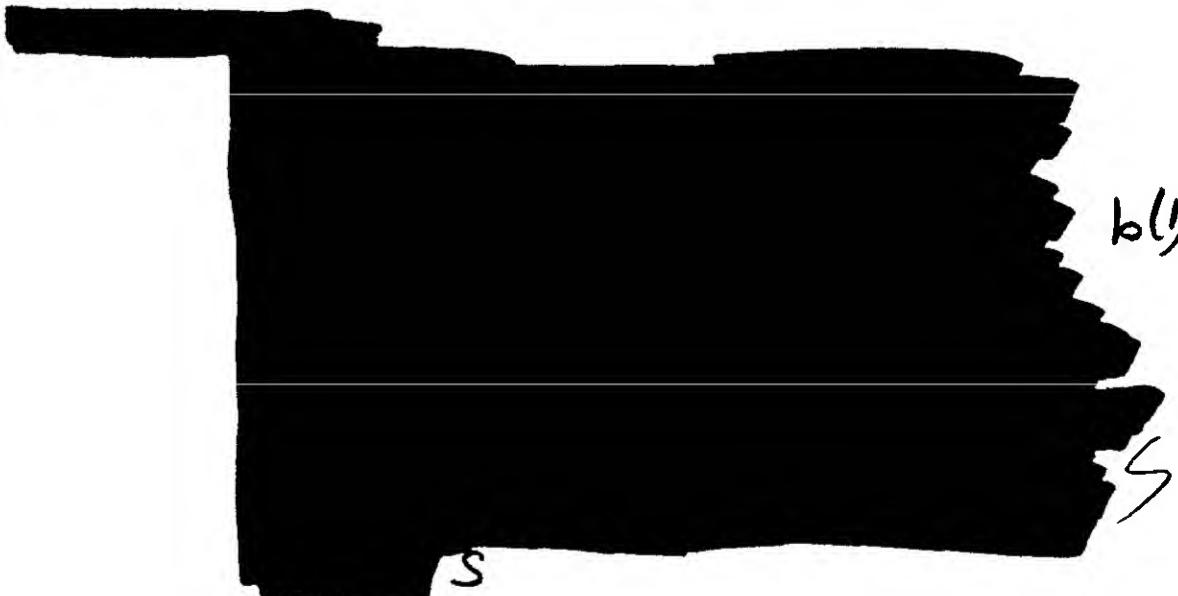
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC)  
Internal Security - C

Levison, after hearing Young's report on the Fauntroy matter, wondered if the SCLC should not respond to the article. After some hesitation, he concluded that he would contact Bill Stein (Chief of Church Fund Raising for the SCLC) and instruct him to secure a list of all the newspapers in which the column of Evans and Novak appeared. He said, if successful, he (Levison) would draft a reply in the form of a letter.

b(1)



~~SECRET~~

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
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F B I

Date: 3/9/66

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP/AMW

b076

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING  
SM - C  
(OO: ATLANTA)

ReNYairtel, 3/4/66, reporting that the subject would appear on television station WNDT, Channel 13, on March 8, 1966.

Enclosed are nine copies of an LHM for the Bureau, reporting KING's remarks made during his appearance on referenced television show. Also enclosed are two copies of the LHM for the Atlanta Office.

The information, as reported, was derived by SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who observed the show on their television sets. b7(c)

The New York Office has recorded the program and the reel is being maintained in the event it is needed in the future. Tel 12-1111

With regard to the identity of ARNOLD MICHAELIS, the current Manhattan telephone directory lists ARNOLD MICHAELIS and Arnold Michaelis Productions, Inc., at 25 East 86th Street, New York City.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)  
2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encs. 2) (RM)  
1 - New York

ENCLOSURE

JMK:gfb  
(7)AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER, DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO, SMC  
DATE FORW: 3/11/66  
HOW FORW: RFB  
BY:100-106670-2363  
1c MAR 10 1966

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent: \_\_\_\_\_ M Per: \_\_\_\_\_

55 MAR 21 1966 Agent in Charge

NY 100-136585

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that ARNOLD MICHAELIS, who resides at that address, is connected with television in the production of interview shows and that he interviews guests who usually are high Government officials and diplomats of the United States and foreign Governments.

According to [REDACTED] MICHAELIS travels extensively to film an interview and often holds parties at his residence for United Nations personnel.

b7(D)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New York, New York

March 9, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

BU 100-106670

Martin Luther King, Jr.  
Security Matter - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4/JM/ML

6076

On March 4, 1966, the Public Information Department of the Educational Broadcasting Corporation, 304 West 58th Street, New York City, the operators of WNDT, Channel 13, released a schedule of programs which will appear on the channel during the month of March, 1966. Listed thereon was a special program for the night of March 8, 1966, at which time Martin Luther King would be interviewed on the subject of Vietnam.

The interview, according to the release, would be conducted by Arnold Michaelis, described as a noted television producer. Michaelis was also reported to be the producer of the show for Eastern Educational Network.

Hereafter, follows a resume of King's remarks as heard by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who observed the show on the night of March 8, 1966:

King, in opening the thirty minute television show, said that war was considered a social evil which has ominous possibilities for the total destruction of mankind. In Vietnam, King said, "we" (the United States) have taken a stand against people seeking self-determination. He said there is wrong on both sides and that the wrong on "our" side (the United States) should not be ignored.

King noted that Premier Diem (a former Premier of Vietnam, who was slain) came into power and as a result of oppressive measures the Viet Cong came into being. He said the United States watched the war escalate during the following years. He said "we" (the United States) must accept the fact that Communism is with "us", adding, however, that he had a great philosophical opposition to Communism.

ENCLOSURE

Martin Luther King, Jr.  
Security Matter - C

King said he felt at one time war could be a "negative good", in that it could block the spread of a negative evil force, like Hitler, for instance. He said he then arrived at a "Pacifist" stage and concluded that war could no longer serve as a negative good because of its destructive capabilities.

He said the United States must go through a re-evaluation of its entire foreign policy, and said that sectional concerns must be transformed into ecumenical concerns. He said "we" must have disarmament. He said it is a case of non-violence or non-existence.

Furthermore, King said "we" must recognize that the world must live together. It (the world) must become one in terms of brotherly concern. Whatever affects others directly concerns "us" (the United States) indirectly, he said.

King noted that Hitler in "Mein Kampf" also talked about peace. He said too often "we" think of peace as a goal we seek rather than as a means by which "we" arrive at that goal. King said "we" (the United States) talk about world peace in lofty terms, but we are using war to get there.

In answer to a question by Michaelis as to what he would do if he was authorized to speak for the United States, King said he would depend more on moral power than on military power. He said the United States must do something to create an atmosphere for negotiations, must make some good faith moves.

President Johnson, he said, was not a "war monger" as he inherited a great deal of the problem. He said if the United States was in favor of unconditional talks, it should make moves to lessen tensions and also stop the bombings in Vietnam.

Martin Luther King, Jr.  
Security Matter - C

He said if the United States was willing to negotiate, there was no point in saying that it would not negotiate with the Viet Cong. If the United States could get rid of its pride, he said, it would not hurt morally or militarily to pull out of Vietnam. France, he said, pulled out of Algeria without winning a military victory and it did not damage its position.

King said he was not calling for uni-lateral withdrawal from Vietnam but instead, had called for negotiations. He said the United States would not pull out, but said events had reached the point where all sides must give a little.

Hanoi and China have been recalcitrant about negotiating. In that regard, he said he was concerned about interpretations being placed on Chinese statements and felt that if the United States would make it clear that it wanted to negotiate and was not seeking to destroy Vietnamese life and property, something would happen whereby negotiations would be possible for the United States. He said the United States had once before turned down an offer to negotiate.

In commenting on the effectiveness of the United Nations, King said there could not be a real United Nations until the largest nation in the world (China) was in it.

He said there was a need for leadership at this time. In amplifying, King said the administration (the Johnson administration) states that polls show support for its policies. He said, however, that policies should not be molded as a result of what polls reportedly reflect.

He said it was difficult for leaders to break out of their official "molds". The ultimate test of a leader, according to King, is not where he stands in a moment of convenience but, instead, where he stands in a moment of crisis. As an example, he noted the action of President Lincoln (in his Emancipation Proclamation).

Martin Luther King, Jr.  
Security Matter - C

When asked if he would go to see Ho Chi Minh or to China, King said he had not gone that far yet. He said he had talked to President Johnson about Vietnam on two occasions and made known his strong convictions.

In concluding his remarks, King said that although he had convictions regarding Vietnam, it did not mean that he was disloyal to the United States.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
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The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

not rec. 3/1/66. W.F.O. airtel

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RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2363 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

F B I

Date: 3-26-66

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

**CONFIDENTIAL**

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)  
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)  
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
SM - C

Re Chicago tels 2/23-27/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten, for Atlanta three copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning KING and his activities in Chicago as known during the period 2/23-27/66.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) BY *MAP* *12/5/75*  
DATE *100-4101-244*

*100-4101-244*  
Room 922 9&D

*100-4101-244*  
ENCLOSURE CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RRD/jas 11/15/79  
(12) (2) 1-2-4-2 (2) 1-1-4  
DATE OF REVIEW 3/1/86 (C) *RECORDED* *18 MAR 3 1966*  
APPROVED: *by [Signature]* *DATA SEC.*

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

69 MAR 1966

**CONFIDENTIAL**

AGENCY: AGSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER.,  
DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO  
DATE FORW: 3/4/66  
HOW FORW: *65*  
BY: *FBI: M*

UNTEC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-4101-244

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In this LHM, as in Chicago LHM of 2/21/66, the character SM - C is being deleted. LHM's submitted in this matter will continue to be carried in this fashion when there is a lack of any information of a security type nature to be set forth concerning KING.

Reference is made in the enclosed LHM to a reception attended by KING in Northbrook, Illinois on 2/24/66. Information subsequently available from [REDACTED] indicates that the reception was held at the residence of Mrs. KENNETH MONTGOMERY, aka LUCY MONTGOMERY, 875 Bridlewood, Northbrook. b7(D)

For information, this individual appears identical with the subject of Chicago LHM, 9/3/64, submitted under the caption, "MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT, RM". This LHM, for the benefit of Atlanta, reflected that MONTGOMERY had attended the Freedom Training Session for the MSP at Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio, 6/14-27/64, and had been in Jackson, Mississippi in connection with the MSP in 8/64. For further information, MONTGOMERY cannot be characterized through subversive activities, however, she has been active for many years in the peace movement in the Chicago area, affiliated with Voters for Peace, SANE and the like. Most recently, she is believed to be a financial contributor to SDS.

In this connection, [REDACTED] has b7(D) described MONTGOMERY's husband as a multi-millionaire with so much money he does not know his own worth. KENNETH MONTGOMERY is an attorney, legal counsel in Chicago, for such concerns as Marshall Field and Montgomery Ward. The residence of the MONTGOMERYS in Northbrook is valued at approximately \$150,000 and Mrs. MONTGOMERY is reputed to pass out \$1,000 at a time in the same manner other persons handle minor sums. MONTGOMERY is described as one of the most prominent men in Northbrook and his wife is referred to as "The First Lady" in Northbrook society.

The above is being set forth as an indication of the nature of KING's contacts in the Chicago area, this pertinent in view of recent information indicating financial problems on the part of the SCLC. Since the MONTGOMERYS are legitimate and respected members of their community, and no subversive characterizations are available, their identities were not set forth in this LHM.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

Reference is made at this point to Bureau airtel dated 2/28/66, instructing Chicago to furnish the Bureau with complete details of KING's assumption of [REDACTED] of the slum building at 1321 South Homan Avenue, Chicago. Chicago feels that this LHM sets forth the pertinent facts in this matter as are known to [REDACTED] and as has been set forth in Chicago's press. The only persons or groups known to be involved in any way in this matter are as set forth in LHM, the SCLC, the CCCO and the West Side Organization, this latter headed by a minister on Chicago's west side. No individuals known to be affiliated with a subversive organization are known to have taken any part in this action and it would appear at this point, from information available, that the action is just what it appears to be, that is a publicity getting tactic designed to present an image of aggressive action on the part of KING's forces in Chicago.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

As instructed, however, Chicago will follow this matter closely and will immediately furnish the Bureau with any information which would tend to indicate that subversive individuals or organizations are influencing, directing, guiding or participating in the SCLC program in Chicago.

[REDACTED]

(C)

b(1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
MARCH 1, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED  
SLIP S/B  
DATE~~  
12/5/74  
MIK

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on February 23, 1966, that Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), had arrived in Chicago at approximately 11:00 a.m. on this date, together with his wife Coretta King and Reverend Bernard Lee, SCLC official and aide to King. King had advised representatives of the Chicago Police Department upon his arrival that it was his intention at this point to depart Chicago on February 25, 1966, for New York City, New York, Mrs. King to depart Chicago also on February 25, 1966, to return to Atlanta. King and his party had arrived in Chicago at O'Hare Airport on this occasion from King's headquarters in Atlanta.

[REDACTED] continued that King was to appear later this evening, February 23, 1966, at a meeting billed as being under the auspices of the Concerned Parents of Jenner School, the meeting concerning the continuing controversy surrounding the Jenner School, 1009 North Cleveland Avenue, Chicago, wherein civil rights groups in recent months have been protesting overcrowded conditions at the school, lack of adequate educational facilities, and have called for the removal of the Principal here.

It will be recalled that in a previous visit to Chicago, during the period February 16-18, 1966, King had publicly announced his intention to meet sometime within the next two weeks with Elijah Muhammad, head of the Nation of Islam (NOI) in Chicago. This announcement received considerable publicity in Chicago news media, along with a statement attributed to an aide of King at that time, that the purpose of such a meeting would be for King to continue in his efforts to completely neutralize any possible opposition to his drive for equal rights for the Negro in Chicago.

11/15/79

EW 98C3 RDD/RWS

1-2-4.2 (3)

3/1/86 1:

Paras marked (c) otherwise (u)

TOP SECRET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A characterization of the NOI is attached. Sources utilized in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

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X

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(C)

CONFIDENTIAL

On February 24, 1966.

made available to the

Chicago FBI Office a report

7(D) who had attended the February 23, 1966, "North Side Freedom Rally" held in the Wayman A.M.E. Church, 509 W. Elm Street, Chicago. The meeting had been advertised as one to be held under the auspices of the Concerned Parents of Jenner School and King had been present at this meeting.

According to this report, King had devoted many of his comments to the Jenner School situation and had offered the support and facilities of the SCLC to the local organizations engaged in the struggle here. King had spoken for approximately one hour at this meeting, subsequent to his late arrival at approximately 9:00 p.m. He had commented regarding the general conditions of the Negro in Chicago, charging that forty percent live in sub-standard housing, that the bulk of unemployment in Chicago is among Negroes, and that Chicago's public schools are more segregated than those in any southern state. He stated that it was better to suffer and make any sacrifice than accept segregation. He stated that he preaches non-violence despite the suffering of Negroes over the past one hundred years. He recalled how white people have suffered and died for the cause of Negro's equality, have worked tirelessly for civil rights and pointed out also that the Jewish people are close friends of the civil rights movement and have been among its best financial supporters. All kinds of people are needed for the movement; and if there are enough participants, the Negro would not need any weapon other than himself.

Further regarding the activities of Doctor King on February 23, 1966, an article appeared in the February 24, 1966, edition of "Chicago's American", a daily Chicago newspaper, reflecting King's pronouncement that he had "assumed trusteeship" of a so-called

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

slum apartment building located at 1321 South Homan Avenue, Chicago. This had been done by King's SCLC together with two local civil rights organizations, the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO), led by Al Raby, and the West Side Organization (WSO) for full employment for Negroes.

This article reflected that King had announced, with no apparent legal sanction, that these three organizations would collect the \$400 a month rental from the tenants of this six-flat building and use these funds to clean and renovate the structure. King had been quoted as stating, "I won't say that it's illegal, but I would call it supra-legal (above the law). The moral question is far more important than the legal one." King and Raby, together with others, had personally assisted some twenty members of the SCLC staff here in Chicago in a clean-up of the building on February 23, 1966.

The article continued that out of the \$400 a month rental, of which \$150 a month is due to the building's mortgage holder, three unemployed residents will be paid \$2 an hour to act as caretakers. King stated that at this point it had not been decided if the mortgage would be bought by the self-appointed trustee. The legality of the takeover here by King's group was described by Chicago's Corporation Council as a private matter between these groups and the building's owner, not a legal problem of the city. However, an Assistant Corporation Council had stated that a suit is currently in process of preparation against the building's owner, one John B. Bender, age 81, 3738 North Kenmore Avenue, Chicago, which suit will either seek a receiver for the building or will request its demolition if the building is beyond repair.

A subsequent article in the February 25, 1966, edition of the "Chicago Tribune", a local daily newspaper, under the caption, "Block Rent in Seized Flats", advised that the Cook County Public Aid Department had announced that it would withhold rents totaling \$155 a month from welfare recipients who occupy two of the six apartments in the building at 1321 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, over which Doctor King had recently announced his trusteeship. A spokesman for the Cook County Public Aid Department was quoted as

saying that this action had been taken because the agency had determined that such trusteeship on the part of King and the groups taking this action was illegal and that it would be improper to pay rentals to this group.

A separate article in the February 25, 1966, edition of the "Chicago Tribune" set forth comments made by various public officials in Chicago concerning the takeover of the building at 1321 South Homan by Doctor King and his contributing civil rights organizations. These comments by judges, lawyers and real estate officials described this action on King's part in terms including "theft", "illegal", "a revolutionary tactic" and as "criminal larceny". A past president of the Chicago Real Estate Board had described this action as "consistent with King's pattern. Even though this is illegal, he thinks it is all right for him to do it. He takes the law into his own hands. I'm sure Mayor Daly doesn't feel he has the right to do this. If mob rule can prevail here, it can prevail all over the city....."

On February 24, 1966, [REDACTED] above, advised the Chicago FBI Office that information available to him reflected that Doctor King was to spend the morning of February 24, 1966, at the building at 1321 South Homan Avenue, engaged in matters concerning the SCLC takeover there, with no formal activities scheduled until 5:00 p.m. on February 24, 1966, when King is to attend a reception at a private residence in Northbrook, Illinois. According to Harris, King has a meeting scheduled for late in the evening of February 24, 1966, at the Friendship Baptist Church, 3411 South Douglas Boulevard, Chicago; however, Harris had no information concerning the nature or purpose of this meeting.

b7c

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago Office that King had departed from O'Hare Airport at approximately 10:00 a.m., February 25, 1966, en route to New York City, New York. King had advised representatives of the O'Hare Police Detail that he did not anticipate a return to Chicago until the following Wednesday, March 2, 1966.

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago FBI Office on February 27, 1966, that King had departed from Chicago's O'Hare Airport, via

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Delta Air Lines for Atlanta at approximately 8:45 that evening. According to Kennedy, King had been observed arriving at O'Hare Airport late Saturday afternoon, February 26, 1966; however, details of his arrival here or of his activities in Chicago during the period February 26-27, 1966, were not available to [REDACTED]

Copies of this memorandum are being provided to the Secret Service and Region I, 113th INTC Group, in Chicago.

b7(D)

- 6 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka. Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 7, 1965, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 3, 1965, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## ANSWER

100-17820-15425-1

DATE 1-23-81 BY SP4 J. M. M. 100

March 2, 1966

REC 36 / 011-1066<sup>4076</sup>70-2361

Mountain Lake, Minnesota 56159

b7(c)

Dear

Your letter of February 25th has been received.

In response to your request, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy and why I am not in a position to furnish the information you desire nor can I suggest a source where such data may be acquired.

Enclosed is some material which I trust you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 4  
MAY 1 1964  
COMM-FBI

## Enclosures (2)

"The Faith of Free Men"  
12-7-64 U. S. News & World Report

1 - Minneapolis - Enclosure

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bureau files.

KLS:rss (4)

ison \_\_\_\_\_  
Elder \_\_\_\_\_  
dort \_\_\_\_\_  
nick \_\_\_\_\_  
asper \_\_\_\_\_  
alligar \_\_\_\_\_  
berard \_\_\_\_\_  
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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Mountain Lake, Minnesota

February 25, 1966

J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4/jan/m  
6076

Dear Sir:

I am writing for material concerning Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. At present I am reading all material I can find on him including his biography "What Matter of Man", which esteems him very highly. All material I've been able to find would give this same impression of him. I personally cannot go along with this and have a very big question mark in my mind concerning his loyalty to the United States and just what and who he is working for. I have not been able to find any controversial material on him and yet continually hear people talk against him but have no solid backing as far as written material is concerned. If you do not have any material along this line, could you give me any references as to where I could find some. Thank you.

Sincerely,

b7(c)

Mt. Lake, Minnesota 56150

APR 3-2 66 REC 36  
11-1966

106670-236/1

11 CORRESPONDENCE  
11  
11

F B I

Date: March 7, 1966

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (100-106670)  
 FROM: Legat, Paris (100-2082) (P.)  
 SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
 SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 1-13-91 BY SP4 JPM/jt  
 6076

Re Paris cable 3-4-66.

Enclosed are 9 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above, containing information regarding a proposed rally on 3-28-66 in Paris in an effort to raise \$50,000 for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

~~It is noted that JACQUES MONOD~~ ~~French Nobel prize~~  
 winner for medicine in 1965

~~information in the background of MONOD~~  
 indicates that he was a former Communist Party member in France.

~~There is enclosed for the information of the Bureau a copy of the article appearing in the New York Herald Tribune on 3-4-66.~~

We will furnish any further details which become available regarding the visit of KING to Paris.

4 - Bureau (Enc. 10)  
 (1 - Liaison Section)

REC-67

700 11 AM

100-106670-236

MAR 10 1966

(7) ~~b2 b7D~~

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SDC, SER,

DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO, STATE

DATE FORW: 3/11/66

HOW FORW: ~~103~~BY: ~~F B I~~

Approved: 1-1066 Sent: \_\_\_\_\_ M Per: \_\_\_\_\_  
 89 M Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-01 BY SP4/Am/JL  
6071

## Belafonte, King to Lead Paris Rally

PARIS. March 3.—The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and singer Harry Belafonte will lead an American civil rights rally at the Palais des Sports here on March 28, it was announced today.

Called "La Nuit des Droits Civiques" (Civil Rights Night), the rally will raise funds for Dr. King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The sponsors—a Paris committee headed by the Rev. Martin V.B. Sargent, pastor of the American Church here—expect it will earn at least \$50,000 for the non violent civil rights organization.

The rally will open at 9:30 p.m. with Jacques Monod, a French Nobel Prize-winner for medicine in 1965, introducing Dr. King, winner of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize. Negro spiritual singer Mahalia Jackson and the folk singer Odetta may also join the American delegation, who will stage a similar rally in Lyons on the following night and then go to Oslo.

### Tickets \$2 to \$20

Ticket prices will range from ten to 100 francs (\$2 to \$20). Reservations can be made starting Monday at the Palais des Sports, which seats 5,000, or the American Church on the Quai d'Orsay.

Dr. King spoke at the church and at the Mutualité hall here last fall. He cut short his European tour then to lead U.S. protests against the acquittal of an Alabama Ku Klux Klansman in the murder of a white civil rights worker.

A committee spokesman said his return was partly inspired by his interest in the American Negro community here, believed to be the largest outside the United States.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

**New York Herald Tribune**

**European Edition**

**Paris, France**

**March 4, 1966**

Date: **March 4, 1966**

Edition: **European**

Author:

Editor:

Title: **MARTIN LUTHER KING SM - C**

Character:

or **100-**

Classification: **Bufile 106670**

Submitting Office: **Paris**

100-106670-1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Washington, D. C.  
March 7, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

WASH. 1-13-81 S14Jmt  
b6 b7c

An article appeared in the New York Herald Tribune, European Edition, on March 4, 1966, indicating that the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and singer HARRY BELAFONTE will lead an American civil rights rally at the Palais des Sports, located at the Port de Versailles, Paris, on March 28, 1966. The rally will be called "La Nuit des Droits Civiques" (Civil Rights Night). The purpose of it will be to raise \$50,000 for Dr. KING's Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The rally will open at 9:30 P.M. when JACQUES MONOD, a French Nobel Prize winner for medicine in 1965, introduces Dr. KING, described in the article as winner of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize. The article states that the Negro spiritual singer MAHALIA JACKSON and the folk singer ODETTE may also join the American delegation, who will stage a similar rally in Lyons, France, on the following night and then go to Oslo, Norway.

The article stated that ticket prices will range from 10 to 100 francs (\$2 to \$20). The Palais des Sports seats approximately 5000 people.

The article stated that Dr. KING previously spoke at the American Church in Paris, at which time he had cut short his European tour to lead protests against the acquittal of an Alabama Ku Klux Klansman in the murder of a white civil rights worker. A spokesman said that his return to Paris was partly inspired by his interest in the American Negro community there, believed to be the largest outside the United States.

[Redacted block of text]

100-20560-1  
FBI - BOSTON

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Reference

The "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists", volume 8, #27, issue of October, 1952, is a special issue devoted to the topic of "American Visa Policy and Foreign Scientists". Beginning on page 36, there is a section entitled "Some French Experiences", which contains a letter from MONOD addressed to Monsieur LARKIN, U. S. Consul, U. S. Embassy, 2 Avenue Gabriel, Paris, France. This letter refers to a recent conversation on the matter of MONOD's application for a U. S. visa in which he was found to be inadmissible under the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 because he had been a Communist Party member from 1943 - 1945. He advises that his proposed trip to the United States was planned by him in answer to invitations extended by the American Chemical Society and by the Harvey Society. He states various reasons why he finds that "to my regret, I have come to conclude that I could not follow the course which you suggested I take of applying to the Attorney General for special permission to enter temporarily the U. S." He cites the honor entailed and the invitations made to him and states he could not put these in balance with the extremely distasteful obligation of personally submitting his case and having to ask for permission to enter the U. S. as an exceptional and temporary favor of which he was legally assumed to be unworthy.

Another reason was that the kind of "inquisition" involved in submitting a "biographical statement" recalls to him the kind of inquisition introduced into the French Administration under the "Nazi Occupation". He respectfully submits his objections by indicating that he is "half-American" and has many close friends in the United States. He also cites his great respect and admiration for the United States and American science. He also states that it is his feeling that barriers to interchange between scientists of various nations are in his opinion contrary to the best interests of the United States.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 13 1966

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

200 AM CST 3/13/66 URGENT RLW  
TO DIRECTOR (100-106570) AND ATLANTA (100-5586)  
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM-C

AUDIENCE AT KINGS QUOTE FREEDOM FESTIVAL END QUOTE  
INTERNATIONAL AMPHITHEATER AT CHICAGO DISPERSED  
PEACABLY AT TWELVE FIFTY AM THIS DATE WITH NO INCIDENCES ARISING  
FROM EVENT PD ADVISED NO EFFORT MADE TO SHOOT OR PHYSICALLY  
HARM KING.

SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY, AND USA ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS  
KINGS DEPARTURE FROM CHICAGO.

END

WA...MSE

FBI WASH DC

AT...LWG

FBI ATLANTA

TU CLR

51 MAR 21 1966

REC-133

100-106670-2359

5 MAR 14 1966

9803 EDDI RWS  
11/15/79

F B I

Date: 3-8-66

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
SM - C

REC 17

Re Chicago tele, 3/2-5/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies for Atlanta  
of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum (LHM)  
concerning captioned individual and his activities in Chicago  
as known during the period 3/2-5/66.

The enclosed LHM reflects that KING was to have  
attended a reception during the evening of 3/2/66 in Chicago.  
This is the only known engagement which KING fulfilled while  
here.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised that this  
reception was held at 566 West Hawthorne, Chicago, the  
residence of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES ALTER. There are no references  
in Chicago indices identifiable with the ALTERs.

An article appeared in the 3/4/66 edition of the  
"Chicago Daily News", in a gossip type column, indicating that  
KING had attended a reception on the evening of 3/2/66 at the  
ALTERs. This affair had been attended by a large number of  
prominent Chicagoans, those named including Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT

④ - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM) **ENCLOSURE**

1 - 100-438794 (SCLC)

REC 17

100-106670-2358

[REDACTED] Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 3) (RM)

1 - 100-5718 (SCLC)

5 MAR 9 1966

4 - Chicago

1 - 105-16238 (SCLC)

-4113

1 - 157-413

1 - 100-36356 (NOI)

JCS:jeo  
(11)

UNCLASSIFIED  
9803 RWD/ RWS

INT SEC.

11/15/79 AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER. 1  
DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO  
Sent DATE FCBW: 3/11/66 Per

1cc & LHM  
Room 922 R&D

Approved: W.M.P.

CG 100-35356

MERRIAM

and Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM RIVKIN

b7(c)

The article referred to above concluded that KING spoke very briefly during the course of his appearance here, made reference to the fact that he was not well, and upon the conclusion of his remarks, received a standing ovation from those individuals who were present.

The above is being furnished as indication of the nature of contacts being made by KING in the Chicago area.

The Chicago SA monitoring KING's appearance on the local television program referred to in the enclosed was

b7(c)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
March 3, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), arrived in Chicago at 12:05 p.m., March 2, 1966, accompanied by Reverend Bernard Lee, Aide to King. King and Lee arrived in Chicago from the Atlanta Headquarters of the SCLC and indicated to police representatives at O'Hare Airport that they planned to return to Atlanta on March 4, 1966.

[REDACTED] advised that his information concerning King's itinerary reflects that he was to spend the afternoon of March 2, 1966, in meetings with representatives of his SCLC staff here in Chicago, was to attend an early evening social reception on Chicago's north side, and subsequently to continue with staff meetings for the remainder of the evening. There was no information available concerning contemplated activities on the part of King for March 3-4, 1966. b7(d)

[REDACTED] advised that his information concerning King's activities as of this time was to the effect that King has been ill for several days with a severe cold and has participated in no scheduled activities of any kind. [REDACTED] advised that there was no information available which reflected that King, under a doctor's care, would leave Chicago on March 4, 1966.

[REDACTED] above, advised that Doctor King departed Chicago at approximately 4:00 p.m. on this date, from O'Hare Airport, en route to Atlanta. Just prior to King's departure, he is reported to have taped an appearance on

9803 RDD/RWS  
11/15/79  
ENCLOSURE

101-6-10 -

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING

"Kup's Show", a local television conversation program, to be shown during the early morning hours of March 6, 1966, at Chicago. McClellan advised that there were no incidents or disorders of any kind connected with King's presence in Chicago during the period March 2-5, 1966.

In monitoring of the television program "Kup's Show", moderated by Irving Kupcinet, local Chicago television personality and columnist for the "Chicago Sun-Times", it was observed that Doctor King appeared for approximately fifty minutes on this program during the early morning hours of March 6, 1966. General discussion took place concerning the local civil rights campaign of King. It was stated at the inception of the program that King had been ill recently and had interrupted his recuperation to make this television appearance.

King had stated during the program in response to a series of questions from the moderator, generally as follows:

He had brought the SCLC campaign to Chicago because of the urgent problems of racial injustice here. King felt that there was more such injustice now in the large northern cities than in the South and Chicago, with its vast slums and ghetto areas, represents the classic example of the economic, educational, social and human problems of the northern Negroes.

A second reason given by King for concentrating on Chicago was the existence here of the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO), a grouping of local civil rights organizations, experienced and effective, and the lack of such an organization or organizations in other large northern cities. Consequently, the SCLC, initially upon its arrival in Chicago, was able to utilize the services of the CCCO as a nucleus of local support and utilize the already existent facilities of this group. King continued that the civil rights movement generally has a strong emotional attachment to Chicago because so many Chicago people, both lay and clergy, have activated themselves in the past in the southern civil rights movement.

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

King advised that [redacted] which will be points of concentration in Chicago are those of employment, schools and slums, which he described as not just housing conditions, but general conditions of economic exploitation. He emphasized that the SCLC campaign was not an anti-Daly campaign, this a reference to Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daly. King welcomed Daly's efforts and programs which were in anyway directed toward the removal of conditions which serve to exploit and inhibit the activities and well-being of the Negroes in Chicago.

Regarding a recent remark attributed to him to the effect that in order to get things done, tensions in Chicago must be raised, King explained that by this he meant that history generally reflects that change has never come without creative tension. He felt that situations must exist, or be created, to make people examine issues which they would rather ignore, then recognize that something must be done to change or rectify these situations. He likened this condition to a boil which is often concealed, but when brought to a head, is subsequently lanced or cleansed, then heals itself. The tensions which he referred to were not intended to be interpreted as an indication of violence and any situations which are created in Chicago would be non-violent type situations.

King believed that it was possible that more northern Negroes than southern Negroes were receptive to violent type tactics to improve their conditions, but he believed the great mass of Negroes rejected this approach. He felt the non-violent movement could succeed in Chicago and stated that all local civil rights leaders of any stature have rejected violence as a tactic to be utilized in solving the Negro's problems. Regarding his recent meeting with Elijah Muhammad, identified as the leader of the Nation of Islam, he recalled that since he had started coming to Chicago sometime ago, it had been his practice to meet with all types of people representing all types of groups. His meeting with Muhammad was in response to invitations given him in the past by Muhammad but which he had never been able to accept. He stated that he had no illusion about the reality of a joint program of any kind with Muhammad's organization but felt that he had the responsibility,

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

as the leader of a non-violent movement, to visit with Muhammad to see if there were any possible areas in which the two could cooperate in a manner which would be beneficial to the Negro people. King had no explanation for Muhammad's subsequent severe attacks on him, in which King had been referred to as a "lover of white people", but was not in anyway concerned by such attacks. He stated that it was his feeling that the philosophy of Muhammad's organization was understandable, since it was based upon the frustrations long suffered by the Negro people, but felt that to substitute a black tyranny for a white tyranny was simply to replace one evil with another. He noted that what he is striving for is freedom for all, both black and white, as individuals and reiterated his belief that American society as constituted today possesses the tools to make integration work. He concluded that the philosophy of Muhammad was not realistic, that the Negro was unmistakably a part of America and had contributed in great measure toward making this country what it is today.

King's attention was then called to the assumption of the "trusteeship" of a slum building on Chicago's west side, a trusteeship which his organization, the SCLC, had assumed, together with several local civil rights groups. He was asked for comment concerning the serious criticisms leveled at him by many elements in Chicago subsequent to this activity.

King stated that this is a problem similar to many which he has faced in the South. He noted that his organization feels sincerely that they are obligated to engage in activities which in such instances are not legal in a strict sense, but represent moral issues which cannot be avoided. He stated that insofar as this particular building was concerned, he and his organization had been faced with the making of a moral decision growing out of an immoral situation. He noted that the tenants in this particular building, many with very young children, had had no heat, light or water for days, plaster was falling from the building walls, and the building was infested with rats. The tenants here had tried in numerous ways to get help, but had been unable to get any relief for these conditions. He stated that his organization felt the moral responsibility to provide immediate help for these people and he personally as well as others in his organization were willing to go to jail if necessary as a result of their actions. King agreed that it was possible his action here might not be perfectly legal, but stated that it is his position that along with property rights goes the responsibility to maintain property in decent, livable conditions for human beings.

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

King denied that he was making any effort to bring disunity into the community. He praised local Chicago Police Department for its past patience in dealing with civil rights problems and concluded that the Negroes, through legislative activities, have made great strides toward equality through the past several years. Implementing the legislation, which has been forthcoming, and providing what protection he can for the northern Negroes from a more insidious type of racial injustice provide the chief motivating forces for a movement in Chicago as well as in the South.

The March 5, 1966, edition of the "Chicago Sun-Times", a daily Chicago newspaper, contained an article concerning the activities of the SCLC and Doctor King in relation to having assumed "trusteeship" of the slum building at 1321 South Homan Avenue, Chicago. The article reflected that the owner of this building, John B. Bender, age 81, had filed a civil suit on March 4, 1966, against King, seeking to prevent him from collecting rents from tenants at this address. The suit, filed in Chancery Division of Circuit Court, also sought a court-appointed receiver for the building ~~here~~.

Bender's attorney stated that Bender agreed with the objectives and intentions of King but felt that the law was just as important as civil rights and the objectives of King could best be accomplished under the jurisdiction of the court.

A copy of this memorandum is being designated for the following:

Secret Service, Chicago

Office of United States Attorney, Chicago

Region I, 113th INTC Group, Chicago

A characterization of the Nation of Islam is attached to this memorandum. The sources used therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly, Black Muslims  
to as the Muslim Cult of Islam,  
Aka. Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 7, 1965, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 3, 1965, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2357 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 8 1966

TELETYPE

TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI CHICAGO

1008 PM CST URGENT 3/8/66 JLV

TO DIRECTOR (100-106670) AND ATLANTA (100-5586)  
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SMC SLIP (S) BY

DATE 10/15/79

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Rosenblatt
Miss Gandy

*Reinhardt  
Boggs  
Patterson  
Zimmerman  
(C) b(1)*

CHICAGO FOLLOWING. PERTINENT INFO WILL BE PROVIDED BUREAU  
AND ATLANTA. LHM WILL FOLLOW KING'S DEPARTURE. (u)

END

WA...HFL

FBI WASH DC

AT...ARK

FBI ATLANTA

TKS CLR 50 MAR 18 1966

11/15/79 100-106670-2356  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 (2) REC 17  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)  
DATE OF REVIEW 3/8/86

EX-113 MAR 11 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1966

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

155 PM CST URGENT 3/9/66 MOA

TO DIRECTOR (100-106670) AND DETROIT  
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356) 1P

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SMC

b7(D)

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT KING TO DEPART CHICAGO ON P.M.

TODAY FOR SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT AT EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN,  
POSSIBLY AT MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY, LATER THIS DATE.

• DTH

ADVISES KING TO RETURN TO CHICAGO P.M. INSTANT.

DETROIT HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT BUREAU  
INSTRUCTIONS RE KING.

**FND**

WA...RPP

FBI WASH DC

DE ... MAJ

FBI DETROIT

TU

REC 33 100-106670 2355

3 MAR 11 1966

UNCLASSIFIED  
9803 RDD/ews  
11/15/79

25-11871 1985

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
100-106670-2354

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

F B I

Date: 3/8/66

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT

MARTIN LUTHER KING

SM - C

BUFILE: 100-106670

Atlanta:100-5586

DEFILE: 100-31418

REC-2B

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

BUFILE: 100-438794

Atlanta:100-5718

DEFILE: 100-31774

REC-2B  
REC-2B  
REC-2B  
REC-2BEnclosed for the Bureau are the original and eight copies and  
for Atlanta two copies of a LHM relating to captioned matter.Activities of MARTIN LUTHER KING while in Michigan State  
University, East Lansing, Michigan, will be reported in form  
suitable for dissemination.6 - Bureau (Enc. 9)  
- Atlanta (Enc. 2)  
2 - Detroit  
JEK/pjb  
(12)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-12-90 BY SP2 TGP  
JRM/JL1cc + LHM  
Room 922 960AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC, SERR  
DATE FORM: 3/1/66  
HOW FORW: RIS  
BY: FBI-DT

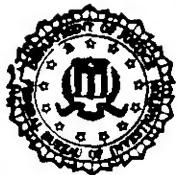
REC-2B 100-106670-231

FX113

16 MAR 10 1966

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent: \_\_\_\_\_ M Per: \_\_\_\_\_

50 MAR 1966 Special Agent in Charge



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan  
March 8, 1966In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.Martin Luther King  
Security Matter - CCommunist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference  
Internal Security - C

b7(D)

On March 6, 1966, [REDACTED] made available a copy of the March 1, 1966, issue of the East Lansing "Towne Courier", a weekly newspaper published at East Lansing, Michigan. U

On page three of this newspaper an article appears which is captioned, "Martin Luther King to speak here for STEP's '66 program". This article states as follows: U

"Famed civil rights leader and Nobel prize winner Dr. Martin Luther King will again visit East Lansing to launch a fund raising drive for the Michigan State University Student Education Program (STEP). U

"Dr. King's talk is March 9 at 4 p.m. in the MSU Auditorium. He spoke last year on the campus at a similar fund raising event. U

"STEP was conceived in the fall of 1964 by MSU professor Robert L. Green and Rev. John Duley of MSU's United Campus Ministry. STEP's purposes are simple, their execution arduous. U

"STEP's aim is basically a remedial instruction program geared to helping educationally deprived Negro students seeking a college education. STEP works with Rust College in Holly Springs, Miss. The northern Mississippi region is one of the nation's worst pockets of educational poverty, for whites and Negroes alike. U

100-10007-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ENCLOSURE

DATE 6-12-68 BY SP21AP118ML

Re: Martin Luther King  
Security Matter - C

Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference  
Internal Security - C

"Last summer STEP sent 50 MSU faculty members and students to Holly Springs to launch the program. The Summer Study Skills Institute was designed as a pre-college remedial and enrichment program. Forty-seven high school graduates were recruited by Rust to live and study on the campus for the 6-week period.

"The institute included classes in 4 academic areas: communication skills, mathematics, science and social science. Classes in art, drama, music and recreation were also held during those summer weeks. Lectures, social events, special programs and field trips--in many cases foreign to the disadvantaged students--were also a part of the program.

"This summer STEP plans a 2nd institute, again at Holly Springs. Dr. Benjamin B. Hickok of MSU's department of American thought and language, will act as educational director. Dr. Hickok was a leader in last summer's project. Rev. Duley will act as administrator.

"Funds needed to carry out the project total over \$16,000.

"Last year's STEP program was financed through contributions from many sources. In many cases the dorms and resident houses of participating students acted as a sponsor. The students also appealed for funds from their high schools, home town and local churches, and home town service clubs.

"East Lansing High School students contributed \$90 and an Ann Arbor high school also chipped in. The \$90 contribution from East Lansing High School put one Negro high school graduate through the summer program.

Re: Martin Luther King  
Security Matter - C

Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference  
Internal Security - C

"Similar church, school, and service groups will be given an opportunity to contribute this year. Individual contributions may also be made. Checks made payable to MSU STEP may be sent to Rev. John Duley at 1118 S. Harrison Rd., East Lansing.

"The gains from the summer program can best be summed up in the words of several of last year's volunteers. One faculty member said the changed perspective of the Negro students towards themselves and their abilities was one of the greatest gains for STEP and the final justification of our work as teachers.

"Another expressed it this way: 'It provided a meaningful and productive 6 weeks for about 300 students bringing people together from entirely different backgrounds and proving that no matter how well off the one or deprived the other, there is something of value to be exchanged.'

"For the MSU students the program provided vast personal gains. 'I received much more than I had a chance to give,' said one. Another said that such educational projects will do far more to change the hearts and minds of those on both sides of the color line than pickets, sit-ins, boycotts and token integration.

"Dr. Green, now on leave from MSU to serve on the staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference headed by Dr. King, is to speak on the campus March 10. His topic will be 'Education, Southern Style.'"

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

4

Columbus, Ohio  
March 3, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C. 20025

Dear Mr. Hoover:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SAY JPM  
6074

Who are the proper authorities to deal with Martin Luther King, with regard to his recent, illegal, presumptuous act of taking over an Apartment Building in Chicago?

This is the most flagrant violation of the Civil Right of the owner of the Building in question.

The reason for writing to you - it seems to me that since M.L.King is not a resident of the State of Illinois, there is some reason for the intervention of the F.B.I.

If M.L.King is allowed to "get away" with this sort of thing a man's home is no longer his castle, and as some one has said, we might all be looking to seize that which we would have. Seriously, NO-as to taking some one else's property. But, I would like some assurance that I and my family will be allowed to continue to live in their respective homes, without fear of being set out into the street because some one has decided to "take over".

Yours Very Truly,

[REDACTED]  
b7(c)

EX-103 MC-18 100-106670-2352

5 MAR 10 1966

At his own insistence,  
and continuing to rely on local  
55 MAR 21 1966 informant authorities. FILE  
3-11-66 DFC:jas

RECORDED  
CORRESPONDENCE

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2351 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New Haven, Connecticut

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

March 7, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING

b7(d)

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised ██████████ that the captioned individual is scheduled to officiate at the dedication of the John F. Kennedy - G. S. Clark Homes, a low income housing development at Hartford, Connecticut, on Sunday, March 13, 1966.

Mr. KING will also deliver the principal address at ceremonies to be held at the auditorium of the Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, on the same day in connection with the above dedication.

1-13-61 SP4 JPM/lc  
6076

PROPERTY OF THE FBI  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

March 10, 1966

REC-6 100-106670-2349

EX-105

Cumberland, Wisconsin 54029

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4 Jmg/jr  
6076

I received your letter of March 7th and want to thank you for the interest in writing and your kind sentiments.

With respect to your inquiry, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I trust you understand the necessary reasons for this policy and why I cannot furnish you the data you desire.

Enclosed is a copy of my address entitled "Our Heritage of Greatness" which contains on page 7 my views regarding communist attempts to dominate the civil rights movement.

MAILED 4  
MAY 11 1966  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:sep

(3) *sep*

edw

100-106670-2349

b7(c)

Wimberley  
March 7,

~~EX-1~~

AO MARNS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

1966

DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4 JRM/MS

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. [redacted]	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Director of F. B. I.

Dear Mr. Hoover

My pastor and I have<sup>60</sup> completely different opinions about Civil Rights Movement and Martin Luther King. Martin Luther King

In our discussions (which have an impact on church attitudes) I have maintained that the C.R. movement has a strong Communist influence behind it, and that King himself has had Communist associations, that he is not the Saint some people would portray him to be. I have backed my stand with statements from you, such as calling him a liar and his failure to deny the charge.

Now, I would appreciate very much some direct proof on the above subjects from an authority such as you, to aid me in my efforts to enlighten some well meaning, but <sup>18 MAR 9 1966</sup> misinformed people.

100-106670-2349  
EX-105

CONFIDENTIAL  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

-2-

I do hope you will consider this important, which it is to me and my country, and back me in my stand.

I also hope and pray you are grooming another good, patriotic American to take your place. That you will also, or perhaps have, written the truths which you must know and will be able to reveal when you are no longer in the F. B. I.

Respectfully yours,

b7(c)



Cumberland, Wis.

54829

TRUE COPY

[REDACTED] b7(c)  
Cumberland, Wis  
March 7, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director of F. B. I.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My pastor and I have completely different opinions about the Civil Rights Movement and Martin Luther King.

In our discussions (which have an impact on church attitudes) I have maintained that the C. R. Movement has a strong communist influence behind it; and that King himself has had communist associations; that he is not the Saint some people would portray him to be. I have backed my stand with statements from you; such as calling him a liar and his failure to deny the charge.

Now, I would appreciate very much some direct proof on the above subjects from an authority, such as you, to aid me in my efforts to enlighten some well meaning, but misinformed people. I do hope you will consider this important, which it is to me and my country, and back me in my stand.

I also hope and pray you are grooming another good, patriotic American to take your place. That you will also, or perhaps have, written the truths which you must know and will be able to reveal when you are no longer in the F. B. I.

Respectfully Yours,

[REDACTED] b7(c)  
Cumberland, Wis.  
54829

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4 JAM/AM  
6070

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1348 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2347 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Sale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## DECODED COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~AIRGRAM~~

## CABLEGRAM

**RADIO**

**TELETYPE**

W. W. S.

1:46 PM CST URGENT 2-24-66 PAK

TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA  
FROM CHICAGO 241828

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) BY M.K.  
DATE 12/5/81

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM-C.

RE CHICAGO TEL FEBRUARY 23 LAST.

б(и)

(c)

IN STATEMENT TO PRESS SUBSEQUENT TO MEETING, KING ANNOUNCED

11/16/77  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 PDD/RHS  
REASON ETCM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)  
DATE OF REVIEW 3/24/86  
para marked (c) otherwise (u)

REC-83 100- 1066702346

16 MAR 9 1966

55 MAR 17 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Candy \_\_\_\_\_

CONFIDENTIAL

## DECODED COPY

JAN 1969

AIRGRAM  CABLEGRAM  RADIO  TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM CHICAGO 241828

VISIT TO MUHAMMAD, STATED PURPOSE WAS TO PROVIDE FOR JOINT EFFORT TO END SLUMS, BUT POINTED OUT PHILOSOPHICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TWO BASED ON THEIR RELIGIONS.

CHICAGO FOLLOWING, LHM FOLLOWS KING'S DEPARTURE.

RECEIVED: 2:56 PM RPT

cc 922 74D

CONFIDENTIAL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1966

TELETYPE *pt/c*

FBI CHICAGO

457 PM CST URGENT 3/5/66 JLV

TO DIRECTOR (100-10670) AND ATLANTA (100-5586)

FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM - C.

67(D) RE CHICAGO TEL MARCH FOUR LAST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED KING DEPARTED CHICAGO DELTA AIRLINE FLIGHT EIGHT  
FOUR ONE FOR ATLANTA AT THREE FIFTY FIVE PM INSTANT. KING EXPECTED  
TO RETURN CHICAGO MARCH NINE NEXT.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA...SXC

FBI WASH DC

AT JDW

FBI ATLANTA

TU CLR 000

UNCLASSIFIED  
9803 RDD/RWS  
11/15/79

REC-83

100-106670-2345

ST-114.

1 MAR 9 1966

CC 9:2 7-D

55 MAR 17 1966

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Cooper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. St. John	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*Baughman*

*Battif*

*Foster*

*m*

*5/11*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 4 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Rosenblatt	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI CHICAGO

935 PM CST URGENT 3/4/66 JLV

TO DIRECTOR (100-10670) AND ATLANTA (100-5586)  
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM - C.

RE CHICAGO TEL MARCH TWO LAST.

b7(D) [REDACTED] HAVE NO INFO RE KING'S DEPARTURE PLANS THIS DATE.

ADVISE KING HAS BEEN ILL WITH SEVERE COLD AND HAS PARTICIPATED IN NO SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE MARCH THREE LAST OR THIS DATE.

LOCAL PRESS REPORTS OWNER OF WEST SIDE APARTMENT BUILDING FILED SUIT TODAY AGAINST KING SEEKING TO PREVENT HIM FROM TAKING RENTS FROM TENANTS AT ONE THREE TWO ONE SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE. KING ASSUMED "TRUSTEESHIP" OVER BUILDING. THIS INFO PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

CHICAGO FOLLOWING. BUREAU AND ATLANTA WILL BE ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS

END

REC-83 100-1-470-2346

WA...SXC

CC 722 74D

MAILED 2 1066

FBI WASH DC

ST-114

AT..JDW

FBI ATLANTA  
55 MARCH 1966  
TKS CLR

9803 100-1-470-2346  
RJD/RCS  
11/15/79

F B I

Date: 3/2/66

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code) 1-1381

Via AIRTEL

CLASSIFIED AND  
EXEMPT

SP4 JV Am 1d

(Priority)

ECIM II

DATE LI

3-2-86

DECLASSIFICATION

607

SECRET

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735) APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY DRAFTING

BT 17 (5) OF Classification

DATE 11/17/77 NS

SUBJECT: CIRM

IS-C

(OO: NY)

b(2) b7(D)

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) reporting information derived from [REDACTED], a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office and one is enclosed for the information of Chicago.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b(1)

4 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encs. 10) (RM)  
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

2 - Atlanta (100-6670) (Encs. 2) (RM)  
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

1 - Chicago (100- ) (CIRM) (Encl. 1) (RM)

1 - New York (100-111203) (ROY BENNETT) (42)

1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)

1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)

1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)

1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

100-106670

NOT RECORDED

180 MAR 11 1986

JMK:gmd

(13)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by [REDACTED]  
Exempt from E.O.S. Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 11/8/77 M Per

100-106670

SECRET



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York  
March 2, 1966

Bureau 100-442529

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on March 1, 1966, which disclosed that Stanley Levison and his brother, Roy Bennett, were in contact on that date. According to the information furnished by the source, the following transpired:

First of all, Bennett wanted a report on Martin Luther King's (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) efforts to eradicate slum conditions in Chicago. Levison told him that results were quite sensational. He said "they" have 168 organizations united including all [redacted] civil rights organizations.

Bennett then inquired if "they" (King's SCLC) were going to take a position in the elections in Chicago. Levison said he had discussed the matter with King and that King was of the opinion "they" could defeat United States Representative William Dawson. The "Dawson machine", Levison said, supports the "Daley machine" (Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago). King, according to Levison, feels that Al Raby, the President of the Chicago Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, could defeat Dawson. Raby, however, is reluctant to get involved because he is afraid people would think he got into the civil rights movement in Chicago solely for personal political gain. Levison said he told King that "they" should get involved in the political issue, or if not, to have a very serious discussion in that regard.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1-1381  
CLASSIFIED AND  
EXTENDED BY SP4 JLM/ML  
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2  
FCIM, II, 1-24-62  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR 3-2-80  
DECLASSIFICATION 6076

~~SECRET~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

Classified by 608 Sed/1AP  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
11/8/77

ENCLOSURE

X  
SECRET

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

The next issue discussed was the probable United States Senate race between Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois and Charles Percy (the defeated Illinois Gubernatorial candidate). Bennett, in this regard, wondered if the civil rights groups in Chicago would have any sympathy with a movement which would attempt to defeat Douglas because of his position on Vietnam, (his support of the Administration's position). Levison said he did not think so, but added, however, that he would be going to Chicago next week (March 7-12, 1966), therefore, would try to find out from "them" (King and the SCLC). [redacted]

Both agreed that Douglas has a very good record on civil rights, and that to support a protest candidate to defeat him could be embarrassing to the civil rights forces. [redacted]

Levison next referred to the recent act by King whereby he took over an apartment house in Chicago and announced that he would collect the rents and apply them to remodel the place. Levison said he disagreed with the act and had called Andrew Young (Executive Director of the SCLC) and asked why they had not used the legal resources available to them. Young, according to Levison, said it would have taken too long. Young said they wanted to do the act illegally, and in fact, had enjoyed it. He said they had desired to be jailed for furnishing heat for people with children. Levison said he told Young that it was a good idea and a good "battle cry", adding, however, that it had not turned out favorably (in the papers). Young concurred, but said they could not afford to make such an admission because if they did, Mayor Daley would have them jailed. Levison said he told Young that they had better go ahead and make a statement as to what their purpose was, so that the people in the country would know what their objective really was. Otherwise, Levison said, "they" (the SCLC) looked like a gang of anarchists in that they took over private property. [redacted]

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) in July, 1963. [redacted]

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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       Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

       Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. 3/2/66 N.Y. and 14th pg. 316a.

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
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RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2343 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

F B I

Date: 3/4/66

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELREGISTERED

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)  
 FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-31418)  
 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
 SM - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies and for  
 Atlanta 2 copies of a LHM relating to Subject.

Detroit will follow and report any pertinent  
 activities on the part of Subject while in Detroit and will  
 furnish same in form suitable for dissemination.

3 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 8)  
 2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (RM) (Enc. 2)  
 2 - Detroit  
 JEK/srs (7)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

C C Wick

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4/jrm/1  
 6076 H-3-1

AGENCY: ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~  
 DATE FORM: 5/6/66  
 HOW FORW: CB  
 BY: FBI:FL

100-106670-2342

MAR 9 1966

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent: \_\_\_\_\_ M Per: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan  
March 4, 1966

Re: Martin Luther King, Jr.

[REDACTED] advised on March 4, 1966, that Martin Luther King, Jr. was scheduled to be one of the featured Lenten speakers at the Central Methodist Church, Woodward Avenue and Grand Circus Park, Detroit, Michigan. [REDACTED] stated Reverend King will speak at the noon services on March 14 and 15, 1966.

b7(d)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4 JPM/rd  
6076

ENCLOSURE

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 234 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

Tidwell   
 DeLoach   
 Mohr   
 Wick   
 Casper   
 Callahan   
 Conrad   
 Felt   
 Gale   
 Rosen   
 Sullivan   
 Tavel   
 Trotter   
 Tele. Room   
 Holmes   
 Gandy

# DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM  CABLEGRAM  RADIO  TELETYPE

STATE 03

DEFERRED 3-4-66

TO DIRECTOR (100-106670)

FROM LEGAT PARIS NO. 375

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C.

SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNISM

PARIS PRESS REPORTS TODAY THAT KING AND HARRY BELAFONTE WILL LEAD AN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS RALLY IN A LARGE EXPOSITION HALL IN PARIS MARCH 28 NEXT TO RAISE \$50,000 FOR THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE. THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A SIMILAR RALLY AT LYONS, FRANCE AND OSLO, NORWAY.

FURTHER DETAILS FOLLOW.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4 JAMM

NORMAN W. PHILCOX

6076

RECEIVED: 1:18 PM LJT

EX-114

REC 20

100-106670 2340

14 MAR 9 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

5075

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably  
paraphrased to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

F B I

Date: 3/4/66

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
**AIRTEL** (Type in plaintext or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)  
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
SM -C  
(OO:AT)

On 3/3/66, the NYO received from the Public Information Department of the Educational Broadcasting Corp., Channel 13, WNBT, the Educational Broadcasting TV Station in NYC, a listing of programs to appear on that channel in the near future. Listed to appear on the night of March 9, 1966 at 9:30 PM, is Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., who is scheduled to talk on the subject of Vietnam.

On this program, according to the brochure, KING will be interviewed by ARNOLD MICHAELS, described as a noted television producer and host, who has interviewed most of the World's leaders.

KING, the brochure states, will discuss Vietnam with MICHAELS and his reasons for opposing America's military involvement. The program was produced by MICHAELS for Eastern Educational Network.

Following the program at 10:00 PM, 3/9/66, "The World At Ten", will present a panel discussion of Dr. KING's remarks.

The NYO will monitor this program, and the Bureau will be advised of the results in a form suitable for dissemination.

1929 9-10  
3-Bureau (RM) REC  
1-Atlanta (INFO) (100-5586) (RM)  
1-New York

JMK:bca  
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 11 MAR 5 1966  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SP-1000-1000

HEREIN IS ONCE  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4JMM

6076

Approved: 11-1-1968 Agent in Charge

INTERBED

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2338 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2336 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2334 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET22

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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
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RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2332 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

2/2/66

AIRTEL

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)  
SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC  
IS-C  
(OO: Atlanta)

7-17-80

CLASSIFIED AND  
EXTENDED BY *SP4 Jemel*  
REASON FOR EXTENSION  
FCIM, II, 1-16.2  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR  
DECLASSIFICATION *2-25-86*

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting information from [REDACTED] a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for the benefit of the Atlanta Office.

*54684 73514 60SM*

*b(2) b(7D)*

ALL APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF CORRESPONDENCE  
DATE

4-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)  
(1-100-100670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)  
2-Atlanta (100-5718) (Encl. 2) (RM)  
(1-100-5718) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)  
1-NY (100-111160) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)  
1-NY (100-13658) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)  
1-NY (100-148269) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)  
1-NY (100-149194) (42)

JMK:rm.  
(11)

54 MAR 19 1966

100-100670

RC  
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Classified by *6587 Palt P*  
Exempt from CDS Category *2*  
Date of Declassification *Indefinite*  
11/8/77

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
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~~SECRET~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bu 100-438794

New York, New York  
February 25, 1966

*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY  
CATEGORIZED*

Re: Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC)  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 23, 1966, that Stanley Levison and William Stein (Chief Church Fund for the SCLC) were in contact on that date. According to the source, they talked about SCLC financial matters. In this regard, Levison said he talked with Harry Wachtel recently about having a fund raising affair in Great Neck, Long Island. Wachtel, according to Levison, has scheduled two home meetings (at Wachtel's) for the future. Levison said these meetings will be attended by Martin Luther King (President of the SCLC) and they will be attended by big donors, specifically those in the \$5,000 to \$15,000 category.

Stein said that Reverend George Lawrence (Pastor of the Antioch Church in Brooklyn, New York) was also planning a benefit for the SCLC, and had already contacted King about the matter. Levison instructed Stein to be very careful in making plans based on Lawrence's plans, since Lawrence overestimates his ability to raise funds.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7-17-80  
CLASSIFIED AND  
EXTENDED BY  
REASON FOR EXTENSION  
FCIM, II-1-24.2  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR  
DECLASSIFICATION

54688  
73518  
6054

~~SECRET~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic~~

~~downgrading and~~

~~declassification~~

Classified by

Exempt from CDS, Category

Date of Declassification Indefinite

11/8/77

151

ENC

SECRET

Re: Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC)  
Internal Security - C

In concluding their contact, Stein said he would try to raise \$2,000 a week for the SCLC. Levison said he thought his goal was very realistic.

Harry Wachtel

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York, New York.

-2-

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC)  
Internal Security - C

A characterization of the National  
Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human  
Rights, it is to be noted that this organization  
is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King,  
Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds  
for the SCLC.

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Infiltration of the  
Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference (SCLC)  
Internal Security - C

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.  
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'  
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the \* \* \* National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'  
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) b7(d) b7(E) with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
100- 106670 - 2331.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET9

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) b7(c) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
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RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 2329 pulled from this file under court order of  
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to  
National Archives.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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       Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion. Deleted under exemption(s) b 7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you. Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request. Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only. Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.       Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.       Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
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F B I

Date: 2/21/66

Transmit the following in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAPPROPRIATE  
ADVISORY AGENCIES  
SLIP BY ROUTING  
DATE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670) *MLK*  
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)  
 SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
 SM - C

Re Chicago tels 2/16, 18/66.

*Baughman*  
*B. R. Knapp*

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten, for Atlanta 3, copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning KING and his activities in Chicago during the period 2/16-18/66.

On 2/16/66, information concerning KING's arrival in Chicago, together with his anticipated departure on 2/18/66, was made available to representatives of Secret Service, Chicago, and to Region 1, 113th INTC Group, Chicago. Subsequent pertinent information concerning KING, including the rumor concerning possible harm being done to him, was provided appropriate representatives of these agencies as it developed.

AGENCY: ASAC, OASI, OSI, SEC. SRR:

RECEIVED  
FEB 21 1966  
FBI - CHICAGO  
DATE REC'D: FEB 21 1966

## ENCLOSURE

5 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)  
 1 - 100-428794 (SC:G)  
 1 - 25-330971 (RM)  
 3 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 3) (RM)  
 1 - 100-5718 (SCLC)  
 4 - Chicago  
 1 - 105-16238 (SC:G)  
 1 - 100-25635 (RM)  
 1 - 157-413

JCS:jeo  
(12)

REF. 35

b7D

100-106670-2325

1-CC 6-16m 4-18E  
922 9803 11/16/79CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 1-2-4.2 (2)  
REASON-FORM II. 1-2-4.2 (2)  
DATE OF REVIEW 2/21/786

Paras. marked (c) otherwise (u)

Approved: *John A. / A*

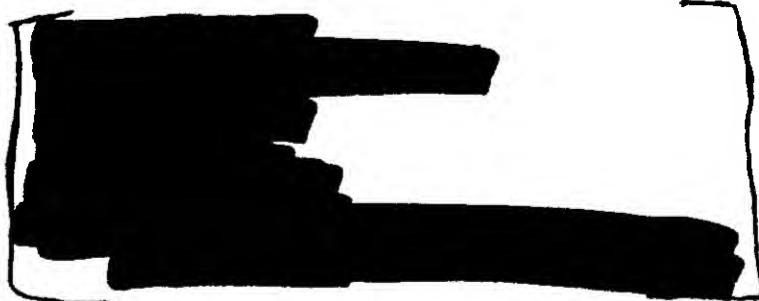
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 100 M Per~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-35356

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

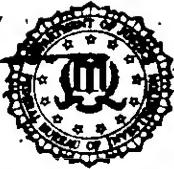
(C)



b(1)

The character Security Matter - C is not being carried in the caption of the enclosed LHM as the LHM itself contains no information of a security nature concerning KING and Chicago feels that the continued utilization of this character would be misleading to those agencies to whom copies of this LHM are designated.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

February 21, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that Doctor Martin Luther King, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), had arrived in Chicago, at O'Hare Airport, at approximately noon on this date, from Atlanta, Georgia. King had been met at the airport here by a large group of his supporters, including Al Raby, Convener of the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO) which local civil rights group is working closely with King in connection with his Chicago campaign. *SLC*

[REDACTED] learned that King's immediate plans for this date included attending a series of staff meetings, with SCLC-CCCO representatives here, a visit to the Office of Legal Aid, 123 West Madison Street, Chicago, to discuss his Chicago campaign with appropriate individuals here and during the evening of February 16, 1966, King was to attend several social type gatherings at private residences of some of his Chicago supporters. *b7D*

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago FBI Office that [REDACTED] no specific meetings as such scheduled for King on February 17, 1966, however, they have a schedule which indicates that King will make a series of neighborhood visits and contacts, commencing at approximately 12:00 noon, in the vicinity of his Chicago apartment, 1550 South Halsted Street, Chicago.

[REDACTED] advised that according to information [REDACTED] King has a meeting of some type scheduled for 1:00 p.m., February 18, 1966; however, he has no specific information concerning the nature of this meeting or where it will be held.

*1 MAR 7 1966*

**CLASSIFIED**

9803 RDD/RWS

11/16/79

ENCLOSURE

100-106670-2325

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

In connection with the activities in Chicago of Doctor King on February 17, 1966, an article appeared in the February 18, 1966, edition of the "Chicago Sun-Times", a local daily newspaper, reflecting that on Thursday, February 17, 1966, Doctor King had carried his Chicago civil rights campaign to a pool hall and a slum building. At the pool hall, King had urged the fifty or so persons present to join in a "union to end slums", indicating that once such a union was organized, consisting of slum dwellers, the people would be able to see the power which they would have in future negotiations with slum landlords or city officials. Dues for membership in such a union would be ten cents a family, according to King, who had stated to those present that his campaign in Chicago is directed toward putting "an end to domestic colonialism."

This article continued that earlier, during a visit to a dilapidated twelve-flat slum building at 3152 West Fifth Avenue, King had told the residents here that the slum conditions in the Negro ghettos on Chicago's west side, and in other large northern cities, were not what they should be and that the only way to solve the problem was for such slum dwellers to organize so that they would have a position of power from which to deal with the forces which oppress them. During discussions with residents at this building, King also urged these individuals to join in an anti-slum union.

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago FBI Office that it had come to his attention that rumors had been circulating on Chicago's west side within the past day or so to the effect that members of a co-called "crime syndicate" were attempting to contact west side Chicago youth gang members in an effort to find those who might be opposed to King's Chicago civil rights campaign. The ostensible purpose of such contact, according to [REDACTED], would be for the purpose of offering money to dissident youth gang members for the purpose of doing harm to King. b7(d)

[REDACTED]

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

[REDACTED] advised that he is unable to furnish any additional information having a bearing on this alleged plot against King or which would tend to substantiate any aspects of it.

Chicago sources, knowledgeable regarding certain aspects of the racial situation on Chicago's west side and certain of whom are familiar with some aspects of organized crime activities in Chicago, were contacted during the period February 17-21, 1966, and have been unable to provide any information concerning this matter. These sources [REDACTED] have furnished reliable information in the past.

[REDACTED] advised on February 18, 1966, that at 1:00 p.m. on this date, King had attended a closed meeting with a group of clergymen at the Progressive Community Church 56 East 58th Street, Chicago. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that King had discussed his "Operation Bread Basket" which is attempting to obtain more and higher paying jobs for Negroes in Chicago. This meeting was closed to Chicago's press media. b7D

No specific targets locally were known to have been established for "Operation Bread Basket," however, at a previous meeting of a group of clergymen concerning this matter it is known that some twenty members of the clergy were selected to choose targets of Chicago area employers who do not hire Negroes or who hire Negroes only in low level service type occupations.

[REDACTED] continued that subsequent to his meeting with this group of clergymen, King had held a brief press conference during which he had announced plans to meet with Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI), in Chicago within two weeks. King had stated that he had been invited several times within the past year by Muhammad to meet with him and now that he was committed to his Chicago program, he plans to take advantage of these invitations to get together with Muhammad.

An article in the "Chicago Daily News", a local daily newspaper, edition of February 18, 1966, reflected substantially the same information concerning the plans of King to meet with

Re: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Elijah Muhammad, however, quoted "aids to King" to the effect that the meeting with Muhammad was part of a continuing effort to "completely neutralize" possible opposition to King's drive against slums and discrimination in Chicago. The article continued that although no date had been set for such a meeting it was anticipated that the meeting would take place sometime around the time of the annual national convention held in Chicago in the latter part of February by the NOI, at which time Elijah Muhammad, the NOI leader, would be in Chicago for the convention.

A characterization of the NOI will be found in the appendix section of this memorandum.

[REDACTED] advised the Chicago FBI Office on February 18, 1966, that Doctor King departed Chicago's O'Hare Airport en route Atlanta, at approximately 5:00 p.m. on this date.

[REDACTED] advised that there had been no disorders or demonstrations in Chicago connected with King's presence here during the period February 16-18, 1966. [REDACTED] advised that Doctor King was aware, through Police Department officials, of the rumor which had circulated on Chicago's west side indicating that an effort was underway to do him harm, however King had appeared unimpressed at this rumor and was taking no particular precautions in connection with his activities and had not requested any special police protection detail.

Copies of this memorandum are being provided the following, all Chicago:

United States Secret Service  
Office of United States Attorney  
Region 1, 113th INTC Group

The sources utilized in the attached characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam,  
Aka Muhammad's Temples of Islam.

In January 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD as described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 7, 1965, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI), Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois as the national headquarters of the NOI and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or Temple when mentioning one of Muhammad's Temples of Islam.

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the Koran believe there is no such thing as a Negro "that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils" in the United States; and that the white race because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members are not allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government, however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 3, 1965, a third source advised MUHAMMAD has early in July 1965 decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

March 3, 1966

REC-13 161-16640-2324

b7K

[REDACTED]  
California 95963

Dear [REDACTED]

1-1381

SP41Rm1d  
b676

Your letter of February 21st has been received  
and you are advised that I have never made the statement attributed  
to me.

I thought you would like to know that information in  
our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations  
of the Department of Justice.

I am enclosing some material which I trust you will  
find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4
MAR 3 1966
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

12/7/64 United States News and World Report Reprint

"Faith of Free Men"

1 - San Francisco - Enclosure

NOTE: There is no derogatory information in Bufiles that can be identified  
with correspondent. Our files show that one [REDACTED] a columnist for  
[REDACTED] was put on the "no contact list" in January,  
1961, for the belittling of the Special Inquiries of Jesse M. Unruh and Pierre  
Salinger being conducted by the Bureau. The latter [REDACTED] is still listed in the  
current Editor and Publishers' Directory and it is, therefore, believed that  
he is not identical with correspondent.

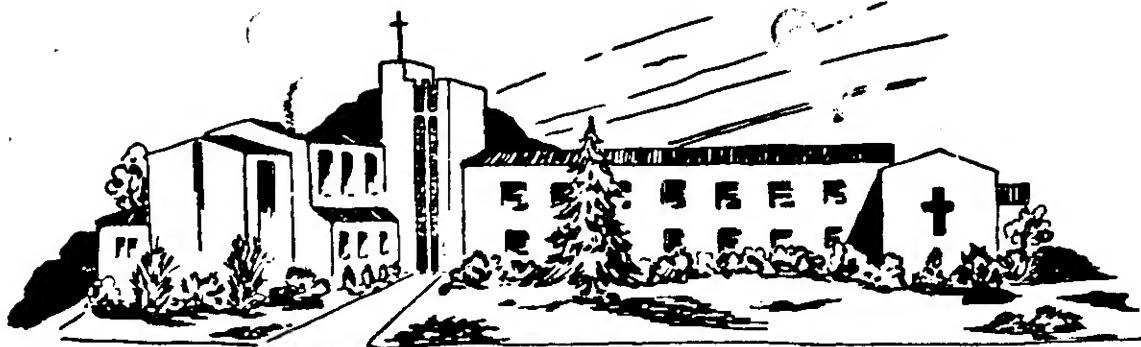
KLS:jss (4)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wise \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Hoffman \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Heller \_\_\_\_\_  
Sant \_\_\_\_\_

55 MAR 11 1966

MAIL ROOM - 1000 - LETTER TYPE UNIT

on 11/1/66  
3/11/66



b7(c)

21 February 1966

The Office of:  
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director of the FBI,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I preached a sermon last Sunday in which I referred to Dr. Martin Luther King by way of illustration. Following the sermon a critic was made that begins in the usual way: "Did you know... that J. Edgar Hoover has publicly stated that Mr. King is a communist?" The fact of the matter is that I did not know it.

Would it be possible to verify this statement if it is true or to deny it if it is not true.

Most sincerely,

b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-87 BY SP4 JMW

6076

REC-13

100-166670-2324

11 MAR 4 1966

INDEX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 2 1966

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

600 PM CST URGENT 3/2/66 JLV

TO DIRECTOR (100-106670) AND ATLANTA (100-5586)  
FROM CHICAGO (100-35356)

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Wick  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM - C.

*B. L.*

b7D  
[REDACTED] ADVISED KING ARRIVED CHICAGO TWELVE ZERO FIVE PM TODAY,  
VIA NORTHWEST FLIGHT SEVEN ZERO ONE FROM ATLANTA, ACCCOMPANIED BY  
BERNARD LEE. [REDACTED] ADVISED [REDACTED] KING TO RETURN TO ATLANTA F: (44)  
MARCH FOUR NEXT.

[REDACTED] ADVISES KING TO SPEND AFTERNOON IN MEETING WITH STAFF AND  
ADVISORS, TO ATTEND EARLY EVENING RECEPTION IN CHICAGO AND CONTINUE  
WITH STAFF MEETING SUBSEQUENT TO THIS. NO INFO AVAILABLE RE ACTIVITIES  
MARCH THREE - FOUR NEXT.

CHICAGO FOLLOWING. LHM FOLLOWS KING'S DEPARTURE.

END

WA...RPP

CC 922 9x D.

REC 105 100-106670 232

FBI WASH DC

AT...ARK

FBI ATLANTA

UNCLASSIFIED  
9803 RDD/RWS  
11/15/79

8 MAR 4 1966

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

2/25/66

SAC, CHICAGO (105-16238)

COMINFIL - SCLC  
IS - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-3-81 BY SP4 JAS/HM

6074

Re Los Angeles letter to Director, 2/2/66, captioned  
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Re letter advised that a SUSIE HILL, Chicago, had  
attempted to contact Rev. ANDREW J. YOUNG, in Los Angeles  
on 1/10/66.

HILL appears to be identical with the SUSIE HILL, age  
22, arrested by the Chicago Police Department on March 15, 1965  
during a CORE picketing demonstration at the Alabama exhibit at  
the National Boat Show, McCormick Place, Chicago. HILL was one  
of 26 persons arrested, some of whom had chained themselves to  
the building. HILL was also listed in Police Department records  
as SUZI HILL, her address at this time, 954 West 73rd.

On August 4, 1966 she was fined \$200 on the charge  
of disorderly conduct, with an additional \$50 fine imposed for  
contempt of court for late arrival for her court date. This  
verdict is currently under appeal.

An article in the February 12, 1966 edition of the  
"Chicago Daily News", a local daily newspaper, identified SUZI  
HILL, age 23, as one of three young civil rights workers who  
grew up in Chicago's Negro neighborhoods who have come back  
from the South to fight slums in their own hometown. The article  
reflected also that HILL, along with CLAUDIA KING, age 21, had  
served in the SCLC office in Atlanta. When the SCLC campaign  
in Chicago was announced, they came back home to help.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
  - 1 - 100-106670 (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR)
- 2 - Atlanta (RM) (100-5718)
  - 1 - 100-5586 (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR)
- 1 - Chicago

JCS/ejh  
(6)

NOT RECORDED  
172 FEB 28 1966

54 MAR 7 1966

ORIGINAL FILED 2

CG 105-16238

HILL had been a student at Wilson Junior College, Chicago, when the Selma, Alabama campaign the SCLC had attracted her. She had gone South to join the movement just prior to the Selma to Montgomery march, leaving school "right in the middle of a class".

HILL is a product of Hirsch High School, Chicago; her family residence now located in the Chatham area, vicinity of 82nd and St. Lawrence, Chicago.

No further pertinent information identifiable with HILL could be located in Chicago indices.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.  
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)  
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)  
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 2-16-66 pulled from this file  
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis  
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

March 1, 1986

REC-11

100-104670-2321

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SPK/JM/jcl

Humble, Texas 77338

бкч

Dear

6076

Your letter of February 24th has been received, and your kind comments are appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy and why I am unable to furnish the data you requested.

MAILED 4  
MAR 1 1966  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. The circumstances of the appearance by Martin Luther King at the Highlander Folk School are well known to the Bureau.

JRP;cms

(3) *one*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Delaney \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Nick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tandy \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Tandy \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Tandy \_\_\_\_\_

55 MAR 9 1966 AIR FORCE TELETYPE UNIT

February 24, 1966

[REDACTED] b7(c)

Houston, Texas 77003

The Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Information Department  
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-81 BY SP4 JAmf

b7c

Dear Sir,

I was disturbed very much several weeks ago by a billboard that was located in Pearland, Texas.

It was a massive picture of a class room with an arrow pointing to a Negro man. The arrow indicated the Negro was Martin Luther King and the caption said that it was a picture of King attending a Communist School. It didn't say where.

Is this true? Is that they're letting the Negro people know? If true, is this a known in knowledge? Why haven't the newspapers in my area exposed him? Why haven't the F.B.I. exposed him? And last, will something be done about King being a Communist, if he is?

Thank you for doing a fine and commendable job for the U.S.A.

I remain,  
Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED] b7(c)

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cc: MA: 2/26/66

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